

DAGOVICH, A.Z.

Raising the accuracy of temperature measurement by EMD-type electronic bridges and EPD-type electronic potentiometers. Med. prom. 11 no.4: 51-52 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Rishskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.  
(POTENTIOMETER) (ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES)

DAGRAMANOV A. I.

1A 21/49T64

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis  
Medicine - Literature, Medical

Jul/Aug 48

"Review of the Journal, 'Problemy Tuberkuleza,'"  
A. I. Dagramanov, 2 pp

"Problemy Tuberkuleza" No 4

Reports special session held by Sci Council of Inst  
of Tuberculosis to discuss journal.

21/49T64

DAVYDOVA, A.A.; DAGUROV, V.G.; STRELKOV, R.B.

Variations in the development of adaptation to isopromedol  
and morphine. Farm. i toks. 25 no.5:530-532 S-0 '62  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.K.Sangaylo) Sverd-  
lovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

~~DAAGVA, DORZHIN~~ EREGDEN DAGVA, Dorzhin

USSR/Biology - Zoology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 25/46

Authors : Dagva, Dorzhin Eregden

Title : Rare animals in Western Mongolia

Periodical : Priroda, 43/9, 105-106, Sep 1954

Abstract : Description is given of the habitats, characteristics and habits of several wild animals of Western Mongolia. The Latin names of these animals are: Ursus pruinosa Blyth, Equus przewalski Pol., Camelus bactrianus L.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

EREGDEN DAGVA, D.

New species of bird in Mongolia. Priroda 44 no.12:113 D '55.  
(MLRA 9:1)

1. Mongol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika.  
(Mongolia--Starlings)

EREGDEN DAGVA, Dordzhiin, Candidate of Biol Sci (diss) -- "Siberian marmots of the Mongolian People's Republic and their economic significance". Irkutsk, 1959.

27 pp (Min Agric USSR, Irkutsk Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 113)

BANNIKOV, A.G., prof.; DAGVA, Eregden; TSEVEGMID, Dendegiyn, [TSevegmid, Dendeghiin], prof. SLES', I.S.

The Przhivalski horse. Priroda 48 no.5:50-51 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskevskiy goredskoy pedagogicheskoy institut im. V.P. Potemkina.  
(Mongolia--Horses)

30(2)

SOV/26-59-5-10/47

AUTHOR: Dagva, Eregden (Ulan-Bator)

TITLE: The Former Distribution of Przewalski Horse in Mongolia

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 5, pp 51-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that Equus przewalskii is found now in a very small territory between the mountain ridges of Takhin-Shara-Huru and Baga-Khavtag (Baga-Bogdo) extending in the North to the desert of Khordn Usny-Gobi. There are historical documents, dated 1637, proving that wild horses occupied greater areas in the past, than they do now. Archeological discoveries made by Dordchi Suren corroborate this view.

Card 1/1



ALEKSANDRAVICIUTE, B.; APALIA, Dz.; BRUNDZA, K.; BAGDONAITE, A.;  
CIBIRAS, L.; JANKEVICIENE, R.; LEKAVICIUS, A.; LUKAITIENE, M.;  
LISAITE, B.; MARCINKEVICIENE, J.; NAVASAITIS, A.; PIPINYS, J.;  
SEARSKIS, P.; STANCEVICIUS, A.; SARKINIENE, I.; MIKEVICIUS, A.,  
glav. red.; JANKEVICIUS, K., otv. red.; NATKEVICAITE-IVANAUSKIENE, M.,  
red.; DAGYS, Y., red.; ZIEMYTE, E., red.; ANAITIS, J., tekhn. red.

[Flora of the Lithuanian S.S.R.] Lietuvos TSR flora. Red. M. Natkevi-  
caite-Ivanauskiene. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines  
literaturos leidykla. Vol.3. 1961. 661 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Lietuvos TSR Mokslu akademija: Vilna, Botanikos institutas.  
(Lithuania--Botany)

1  
LUKOSEVICIUS, A.; STARAS, I.; DAGYS, J., red.; IVANAUSKAS, T., prof.red.;  
KRIAUCIUNAS, J., red.; MACYS, J., red.; MINKEVICIUS, A.,  
red.; MISEVICIUTE, A., red.; STARAS, I., red.; TUINYLA, V.,  
red.; URBONAS, A., red.; GLEBAVICIENE, S., red.; ANAITIS, J.,  
tekhn. red.

[Lithuanian pomology] Lietuvos pomologija. Red.V.Tuinyla..  
Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos  
leidykla, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Lietuvos sodininkystes draugija.  
(Lithuania--Fruit--Varieties)

.DAGYS, Jonas; BLUZMANAS, Petras; PUTRIMAS, Albinas; ZIELYTE, E.,  
red.

[Laboratory exercises in plant physiology] Augalu fizic-  
logijos laboratoriniai darbai. Vilnius, Leidykla "Mintis,"  
1965. 308 p. (MIRA 18:6)

ALLEN, Z. A.

"Pioneer Transplants According to Kh. A. Jackelin's Method in the Treatment of Ulcerous Diseases of Stomach and Duodenum." Cand. Sci. Samarkand State Medical Institute Academician I. P. Pavlov, Samarkand, 1954. (EL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

DAGDZHI, Z.M.

Surgical treatment of echinococcosis of the lung. Khirurgiia 35  
no.8:86-89 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:12)  
(LUNGS—HYDATIDS)

WINTER, Karol, M.D., M.P.H., M.A., Ph.D., 1944

1. Signature of the person(s) who submitted the request  
 2. Signature of the person(s) who received the request

10. During 1991, a number of North Vietnamese, and a



2

CR DALLIG, W

Molecular distillation. Włodzisław Dąblik (Higher Polytech. School, Warsaw). *Wiedomosci Chem.* 3, 239-56 (1951).—A review with 6 references. Adam Sporsyński



DAHLIG, Wodzimierz

Chem Abs

V. 48 25 Jan 54

Organic Chem

✓ Preparation and properties of *m*-aminostyrene and *m*-hydroxystyrene. Wodzimierz Dahlig (Cracow, Warszawa, Poland). *Prace Placowki Nauk-Badawcz. Ministerstwa Przemyslu Chem.* 1952, No. 1, 29-40 (English summary).—Many approaches to the synthesis of *m*-aminostyrene (I) are described. The author favors reduction of *m*-nitrostyrene (II) either with SnCl<sub>2</sub> and HCl (42% yield), or with Sn and HCl (61% yield), or with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (38% yield). Prepn. of II from BzH or from PhAc is described. I is characterized by the following new derivs.: 3,5-dinitrobenzoate, m. 136-7° (from abs. alc.); picrate, m. 160-2° (decompn., from alc.); picrolonate, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, m. 195-7° (from alc.); *p*-toluenesulfonanilide, m. 74.5-5.5° (from alc.); phenylisothiocyanate, m. 78-0° (from dil. alc.). Diazotization of I and decompn. of diazonium salt gives 60% *m*-hydroxystyrene (III), b. 90-3°. Preliminary polymerization expts. are described. I (with Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in bulk at 130-40° and in dioxane at reflux temp.), III (in bulk), and *N*-Ac deriv. of I (in bulk at 140-50°) give addn. polymers which are hot pressed with urotropine. Polycondensation product of I and HCHO is hot pressed with colloidal S. Polycondensation of III and styrene seems inhibited by III, however addn. polymerization continues during hot pressing with urotropine.

Janina R. Spencer

MF 7-27-54

(2)  
chem

*Dahlig, W*

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic  
Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26752.

Author : Dahlig, W.

Inst :

Title : Modified Method of Preparation of Styrene  
by Decarboxylizing Cinnamic Acid.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1955, 11, No. 9, 518 - 520.

Abstract : A semicontinuous laboratory method of pre-  
paring styrene (I) from cinnamic acid (II)  
is described. This method is an improve-  
ment of the earlier described method (Galim-  
berti L., Bull. sci. Fac. Chim. Ind., 1940,  
351). The solution of 1 mol of II in 500  
ml of quinoline (with the addition of 15 g  
of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  and 2 g of hydroquinone) is

Card 1/2

ECKSTEIN, Z.; DAHLIG, W.; HETNARSKI, B.; PASYNKIEWICZ, S.

A new method of presenting organic mercury compounds. Bul chim PAN 8  
no.4:161-164 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Instytut Chemii Organicznej PAN; Katedra Technologii Organicznej  
I, II Politechnika, Warszawa. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Mercury organic compounds)

DAHlig, Włodzimierz

Distr: hE2c(j)/hE3b/hE3d

Reaction of aluminum organo compounds. I. Synthesis of ketones from acid chlorides and complex salts of ethylaluminum dichloride with sodium chloride. Włodzimierz Dahlig, Stanisław Pasynkiewicz, and Tadeusz Wójcikowski (Politechnika, Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 34, 401-12 (1960) (German summary).  $\rightarrow \text{EtAlCl}_2 \cdot \text{NaCl}$  (I), used for catalytic polymerization of  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6$ , was found to be active in synthesis of various ketones from acid chlorides at 20-30°. The reaction occurred according to  $\text{I} + \text{RCOCl} \rightarrow \text{EtCOR} + \text{AlCl}_3 + \text{NaCl}$ , and possibly by reaction with the solvent (*m*-xylene) in which I was dissolved,  $\text{ArH} + \text{RCOCl} \rightarrow \text{ArCOR} + \text{HCl}$ . Good yields were obtained if the org. radical at the CO group diminished the electrophilic character of the C atom in this group.  $\rightarrow \text{Al Kregelski}$

5  
1-BW(OW)  
2-JAS(WS)(MY)  
3

DAHLIG, WLODZIMIERZ

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E2c(m)/4E3d

5  
Bul(BW)  
JAN(RM)  
MJW(JD)(Rd)  
3

V. The reaction of ethyl chloride with metallic aluminum in the gas phase. Wlodzimierz Dahlig and Stanislaw Pasynkiewicz (Politech. Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 34, 749-80 (1960).—Al reacts at 90–8° with EtCl in the presence of AlCl<sub>3</sub> to form C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, HCl, and AlCl<sub>3</sub>, but no organoaluminum compds. Dry HCl reacts with EtAlCl<sub>2</sub> to give AlCl<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, which explains the formation of HCl as a by-product in the synthesis of I in the liquid phase.

A. Kreslewski

27

mw

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanisław

Reaction of aluminum organic compounds with ethyl chloride. Rocz  
chemii 34 no.3/4:1197-1198 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Zakład Technologii Organicznej I Politechniki, Warszawa  
(Aluminum) (Chloroethane) (Organic compounds)

15.8610

2209

25994

P/014/60/039/003/003'005  
A221/A126

AUTHORS: Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Benbenek, Stanisław, Deczkowski, Bogdan

TITLE: Polymerization of  $\alpha$ -olefines in the presence of solid catalysts.  
I. Influence of oxygen on the polymerization in presence of chromium catalyst

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, v. 39, no. 3, 1960, 167 - 169

TEXT: This is the first article of a series. At the Zakład Technologii Organicznej I, Politechniki Warszawskiej (Warsaw Polytechnic, First Organic Technology Section), research is being carried out into the synthesis of organo-metallic compounds, especially alkyl aluminum derivatives as catalyst components for low-pressure polymerization of ethylene. Apart from this, polymerization of ethylene in neutral solvents in presence of partly reduced  $\text{CrO}_3$  and higher pressures is being investigated. The basic condition for a successful synthesis is the purity of ethylene. The most detrimental impurities are the molecular oxygen, water, carbon mono- and dioxide organic compounds of oxygen and sulphur, and acetylene. As the first step of investigation, the harmful influence of molecular oxygen in presence of partly reduced chromium trioxide  $\text{CrO}_3$  (deposited on silica-

Card 1/2

25994

P/014/60/039/003/003/005

Polymerization of  $\alpha$ -olefines in the presence of ...

A221/A126

alumina) on the polymerization process was quantitatively assessed. For the experiment ethylene containing only 0.001 % of oxygen was used. As solvent a petroleum ether of 50 - 73°C boiling range was used. The activated catalyst carrier, composed of 90% SiO<sub>2</sub> and 10% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, was saturated with 1.6 N chromic acid solution, dried at 120°C, and 3 batches of it were activated in air, nitrogen and hydrogen respectively. The process of polymerization was carried out for 3.5 h in 750 ml autoclave at 20 atm pressure and 133 - 135°C temperature. Another series of experiments was carried out with ethylene, to which oxygen was added in proportions of 0.001, 0.02 and 0.083%. It was found that increased oxygen content adversely affects the efficiency of the process and the molecular weight of the polymer obtained. There are 3 figures, 1 photograph, 2 tables and 7 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: (Ref. 3: Pat. amer. 2692257; 2692258; (1954)); (Ref. 6: A. Clark, J. Hogan, L. Banks, W. Lanning, Ind. Eng. Chem., 48, 1152 (1956)).

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika Warszawska (Warsaw Polytechnic, First Organic Technology Section)

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1959

Card 2/2



D. H. L. G. W. I. O. D. Z. I. M. I. E. R. Z.

7  
1-BN(BLW)  
1-JAT(NB)  
3

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3b/4E3d

Preparation of organomercury compounds from mercury salts and organoaluminum compounds. Zygmunt Eckstein, Włodzisław Dahl, Bogumi Hosiński, and Stanisław Piotrowski (Inst. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, Poland). *Chem. Abstr.* 59, 143-144 (1960) (English Summary). Compds. of the type  $R_3Al$ ,  $R_2AlCl$ , and  $RA_2Cl_2$  ( $R = Me$  or  $Bt$ ) reacted with Hg salts to give corresponding org. Hg compds. in a high yield. The method was esp. valuable when  $BtAlCl_2 \cdot NaCl$  (I), a by-product in the manuf. of the catalyst for the low-pressure polyethylene, was used. I dissolved in most org. solvents, was easy to handle, and safe in use. To 112.8 g.  $HgCl_2$  (II) in 180 cc. xylene was added dropwise with stirring 76.8 g.  $BtAlCl_2 \cdot NaCl$  in 180 cc. xylene, the temp. raised to 45-50°, the whole stirred 30 min.; kept 12 hrs. at room temp.; treated with stirring with 300 cc.  $H_2O$  at 40°; the ppt. filtered off, washed with  $H_2O$  and  $BtOH$ , and dried to yield 100.5 g.  $BtHgCl$  (III). To 21.4 g. II in 60 cc.  $C_6H_6$  was added dropwise during 12 min. 3 g.  $BtAl$  in 10 cc.  $C_6H_6$ , and the temp. raised from 21 to 48°. After 12 hrs., 10 cc. concd.  $HCl$  in 40 cc.  $H_2O$  was

added dropwise, the ppt. filtered off, dried, and recrystd. from dil.  $EtOH$  to yield 16.5 g. III. III was similarly prepd. from  $Bt_2AlCl$  and  $BtAlCl_2 + Bt_2AlCl$ . To 21.5 g. II in 180 cc.  $C_6H_6$  was added dropwise with stirring 4.8 g.  $Me_3Al$  in 20 cc.  $C_6H_6$ , (the temp. was kept below 50°), the whole stirred 30 min.; kept 4 hrs. at room temp.; treated with 20 cc. concd.  $HCl$  (the temp. as before), the  $C_6H_6$ -layer sep'd. and the  $H_2O$  layer extd. with 20 cc.  $C_6H_6$ . To the joined solns. was added 100 cc.  $H_2O$ ,  $C_6H_6$  evapd., the ppt. filtered off, washed with  $H_2O$  and dried to yield 23 g.  $MeHgCl$  (IV). IV was similarly prepd. from  $Me_2AlCl$  and  $MeAlCl_2$ . To 33.5 g.  $Hg(OAc)_2$  in 80 cc.  $C_6H_6$  was added dropwise with stirring 4.4 g.  $Bt_2Al$  in 20 cc.  $C_6H_6$  with the temp. kept below 50°. After 12 hrs., 50 cc.  $H_2O$  was added,  $C_6H_6$  distd., and the ppt. filtered off to yield 20.1 g.  $AcO \cdot HgBt$ ; the filtrate was evapd. to dryness, extd. with  $MeOH$ , and the ext. evapd. to give addnl. 6.4 g. The new synthesis of alkylmercury acetates also made possible a convenient prepd. of other alkylmercury salts.

A. J. Lukasey

P/G14/60/039/005/003/004

A221/A026

AUTHORS: Dahlig, Włodzimierz; Pasynkiewicz, StanisławTITLE: Reactions of Organic Aluminum Compounds. Synthesis of Triethyl Al-  
minum

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny 1960. Vol. 39, No. 5 pp. 300 - 303

TEXT: Triethyl aluminum is a component of the low-pressure ethylene polymerization catalyst and an important semi-product for many organic syntheses. So far, seven methods of triethyl aluminum synthesis are known and mentioned in literature (Ref. 1 - 6). The authors are of the opinion that for laboratory and small industrial plants the method described in (Ref. 1) is the most suitable and they worked out their own version of it using as raw materials aluminum and ethyl chloride. During the reaction between alkyl chloride and aluminum a mixture of dialkyl chloroaluminum and alkylo-dichloroaluminum, called sesquichloride results. By warming up the sesquichloride with metallic sodium, trialkylaluminum, NaCl and Al are obtained:  $3RCl + 2Al \rightarrow R_2AlCl + RAlCl_2$  ( $R_2AlCl + RAlCl_2$ ) +  $3Na \rightarrow R_3Al + 3NaCl + Al$ . Reaction between diethylchloroaluminum and metallic sodium at 110 - 160°C is easy, but violent and yielding about 50% only. In order to slow down the reaction, the

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P/014/50/039/005/003/004  
A221/AG26

## Reactions of Organic Aluminum Compounds    Synthesis of Triethyl Aluminum

next experiment was carried out with an appreciable quantity of xylene, 40 - 50% by volume as compared with diethylchloroaluminum used for this experiment. By using clean, fine pulverized aluminum with energetic stirring and a reflux cooler, the reaction started at 140°C and was carried out at 140 - 155°C for 6 - 9 hours. The second part of the experiment was carried out in two stages 1) to the suspension of metallic sodium in xylene, about half of  $(C_2H_5)_2AlCl$  was added. Under these circumstances triethylaluminum is formed which reacts with excess aluminum according to the following equation:  $6(C_2H_5)_2AlCl + 6Na \rightarrow 4(C_2H_5)_3Al + 6NaCl + 2Al$  4)  $(C_2H_5)_2Al + 3Na \rightarrow 3Na[Al(C_2H_5)_4] + Al$  2) only after this stage is completed, the remainder of  $(C_2H_5)_2AlCl$  is added. This second stage proceeds slowly according to the following equation:  $3Na[Al(C_2H_5)_4] + 3(C_2H_5)_2AlCl \rightarrow 6(C_2H_5)_3Al + 3NaCl$ . The same method can be also applied for trimethylaluminum synthesis. The authors carried out 6 experiments each time, slightly modifying the procedure. The results of same are produced in Table 1. Methods of analyses of reaction products are also given. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 references: 1 English, 3 German and 2 Soviet.

Card 2/3

P/014/60/039/005/003/004

A221/A026

Reactions of Organic Aluminum Compounds. Synthesis of Triethyl Aluminum

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Technologii Organicznej i Politechniki Warszawskiej (Warsaw  
Polytechnical Institute, Department of Organic Technology I) in War-  
saw.

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1960

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Card 3/3



DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanisław; WAZYŃSKI, Kazimierz

Reactions of organic aluminum compounds. Synthesis of tetra-ethyllead from triethylaluminum and lead acetate. *Przem chem* 39 no.7: 436-438 J1 '60.

1. Zakład Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; BENBENEK, Stanisław; DECZKOWSKI, Bogdan

Polymerization of  $\alpha$ -olefins in the presence of solid catalysts. An explanation of the influence of oxygen upon the polymerization of ethylene in the presence of the oxide-chromic catalyst. Tworzywa wielkocząst 6 no.9:283-284 S '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

(Polymers and polymerization)

FALDA, Zbigniew; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; DECZKOWSKI, Bogdan

Catheters made of synthetic materials for prolonged intravenous infusions. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.5:641-646 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Biernacki i z Zakładu Technologii Organicznej i Politechniki Warszawskiej Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Malinowski.

(INFUSIONS PARENTERAL equip & supply)



PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz; CIEMNIEWSKI, Jozef

Obtaining of aluminum organic compounds. II. Reactions of metallic aluminum with alkylchlorides in the gas phase. Roczniki chemii 35 no.5: 1293-1300 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I. Politechnika, Warszawa.

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz; CIESLAK, Marek

Obtaining of aluminum organic compounds. I. Reactions of Aluminum organic compounds with alkylchlorides. Roczniki chemii 35 no.5:1283-1292 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I.. Politechnika, Warszawa.

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz; MESZORER, Ludwik

Obtaining of aluminum organic compounds. III. Reactions of the iodine-  
or bromo- exchange to aluminum organic compounds. Roczniki chemii 35 no.5:  
1301-1307 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; FRANCKIEWICZ, A.

The X-ray method of investigating Polish made viscose cords.  
Tworzywa wielkocząst 6 no.7/8:223-228 J1-Ag '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; DECZKOWSKI, J.B.; STAROWIEYSKI, K.

Granulator for low density polyethylene. Polimery 7 no.1:22-24 '62.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika Warszawska
2. Członek Rady Programowej miesięcznika "Polimery" (for Dahlig)

41354

3/081/62/000/017/083/102  
B177/B186

15.8060

AUTHOR: Michalski, Jozef

TITLE: Investigation of the resistance of polyethylene to oxidation

ABSTRACT: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 538, abstract 17.16 (Twoospywa wielkocząsteczkowe, v. 6, nos. 7-8, 1961, 229 - 230 [Pol.; summaries in Eng. and Rus.])

TEXT: To extent that polyethylene, and copolymers of ethylene with acrylonitrile, resist oxidation was investigated by a simple method, based on determining the time that elapses before ignition occurs in a mixture of the powdered polymer with lead dioxide in a ratio by weight of 1 : 7. The mixture was carefully ground and placed on a slab heated to a given temperature (260 - 280°). Polyethylene obtained by the Ziegler method was found to offer conspicuously poor resistance to oxidation. Medium-pressure polyethylene, synthesized in the presence of a solid catalyst, is more resistant to oxidation by reason of its high crystallinity. Copolymers of ethylene and acrylonitrile containing 1 - 2% of nitrogen

Card 1/1

Investigation of the resistance ...

5/081/62/001/017/003/102  
E177/E186

have properties resembling those of polyethylene, although introducing 5% of nitrogen into the copolymer greatly improves its resistance to oxidation. The time to ignition is substantially increased by using antioxidants, e. g. "Monox WSI". [abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

NOWAKOWSKA, Maria; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz

Research on the possibilities of copolymerization of ethylene with acrylonitrile on organometallic complexes. Polimery 7 no.4:125-128  
Ap '62

1. Instytut Ciezkieg Syntezy Organicznej, Blachownia Slaska (for Nowakowska). 2. Zaklad Technologii Organicznej I., Politechnika, Warszawa (for Dahlig).



DAHLIG, W.

"The preparation of plastics"; a collective work. Reviewed by  
W. Dahlig. Polimery 7 no.4:151-152 Ap '62.

WIELOPOLSKI, Aleksander; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; KRAJEWSKI, Janusz; SWIERKOT,  
Jan

Chlorinated polyethylene. Pt. 1. Polyethylene chlorination.  
Polimery tworzyw wielk 7 no.6:199-206 Je '62.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for Wielopolski and Krajewski).
2. Zakład Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika Warszawska (for Dahlig).
3. Instytut Przemysłu Drobno i Rzemiosła, Warszawa (for Swierkot).

S/081/62/000/022/023/088  
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Pasynkiewicz, Stanisław, Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Cieślak, Marek

TITLE: Synthesis of organoaluminum compounds. I. Reaction of organoaluminum compounds with alkyl chlorides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 224, abstract 22Zh226 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 5, 1961, 1283-1292 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., Eng., and Germ.] )

TEXT: In continuation of a previous paper (RZhKhim, 1961, 14Zh244) it was shown that at 80-90°C RCl (in all cases  $R = C_2H_5$ ) reacts with  $AlCl_2$  to form  $AlCl_3$  and a mixture of  $C_2H_4$  and RH in approximately the same amounts.

If  $AlCl_3$  is present the relative content of  $C_2H_4$  in the gas mixture increases. Aluminum sesquichloride reacts with RCl analogously.  $RC_6H_5$  arises from the reaction in  $C_6H_6$ . Below 170°C the substances  $R_2AlCl$  and  $R_3Al$  do not react with RCl. In the presence of  $CoCl_2$  (2-4%)  $R_2AlCl$

Card 1/2

Synthesis of organoaluminum ...

S/061/62/000/022/023/088  
B144/B101

decomposes at  $160^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $\text{R}_3\text{Al}$  decomposes at  $120^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The  $\text{CH}_3\text{Al}$  compounds react with  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$  neither when heated nor in the presence of  $\text{CoCl}_2$ . The reaction mechanism with  $\text{RAlCl}_2$  participating as intermediate compound is discussed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/022/024/088

B144/B101

AUTHORS: Pasynkiewicz, Stanisław, Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Ciemniowski, Józef

TITLE: Synthesis of organoaluminum compounds. II. Reaction of metallic aluminum with alkyl chlorides in the gas phase

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 224, abstract 22Zh227 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 5, 1961, 1293-1300 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., Eng., and Germ.])

TEXT: When  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$  acts on finely dispersed Al in the absence of a catalyst ( $390-400^\circ\text{C}$ , 3 hrs)  $\text{CH}_3\text{AlCl}_2$  arises with a yield of 75%.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$  does not react with Al (4 hrs,  $\leq 400^\circ\text{C}$ ). When heated with Al in the absence of a catalyst ( $300-320^\circ\text{C}$ , 30 min)  $n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{Cl}$  decomposes with formation of HCl, olefins, resin and  $\text{AlCl}_3$ .  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{Cl}$  reacts with Al in an analogous way ( $190-200^\circ\text{C}$ , 2 hrs). An addition of  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ,  $\text{AlBr}_3$ ,  $\text{HgCl}_2$ ,  $\text{FeCl}_3$ ,  $\text{RAlBr}_2$  or

Card 1/2

Synthesis of organoaluminum ...

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$R_2AlBr$  to the reaction mixture accelerates considerably the  $RCl$  decomposition into olefins and  $HCl$  and reduces the reaction temperature to  $115-135^{\circ}C$ . In the case of the reaction of  $CH_3Cl$  with  $Al$  a mixture of  $CH_3AlCl_2$  and  $(CH_3)_2AlCl$  is produced. Probably  $C_2H_5Cl$  and  $AlCl_3$  form the complex  $C_2H_5^+AlCl_4^-$  which decomposes into  $C_2H_5^+$  and  $AlCl_4^-$ ; then  $C_2H_5^+$  changes to  $C_2H_4$  and  $H^+$ , which together with  $AlCl_4^-$  forms  $HCl$  and  $AlCl_3$ . The substances  $Al_2O_3$  and  $Fe_2O_3$  do not catalyze the reaction between  $Al$  and  $RCl$ .  $RCl$  is passed through a heated tube with  $Al$  filings  $O_2$  and moisture being excluded. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/022/025/088  
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Pasynkiewicz, Stanisław, Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Meszorer, Ludwika

TITLE: Synthesis of organoaluminum compounds. III. Substitution of iodine or bromine by chlorine in organic aluminum compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 224, abstract 22Zh228 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 5, 1961, 1301-1307 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., Eng., and Germ.])

TEXT:  $R_nAlX_{3-n}$  (X = Br, I) become converted into  $R_nAlCl_{3-n}$  by heating with RCl in the  $N_2$  current.  $C_2H_5Cl$  is led into 14 g  $(C_2H_5)_2AlI$  (3 hrs, 100-120°C), the reaction products are condensed at -70°C, 8.6 g of  $C_2H_5I$  are obtained and the reaction mass is hydrolyzed. The amount of HCl proved that the halides were exchanged 100%. The reactions between  $R_nAlX_{3-n}$  and RCl were made analogously (R, n, X, reaction temperature in Card 1/2

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$^{\circ}\text{C}$ , reaction time in hrs, degree of halide exchange in %):  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ , 2, I, 80-90, 3, 100;  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ , 2, Br, 80-90, 3, 66.8;  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ , 2, Br, 170-180, 1, 100;  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$ , 1.5, I, 80-90 (in ether), 2, 6.7;  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$ , 1.5, I, 120-130 (in ether), 3, 77.8;  $\text{CH}_3$ , 1.5, I, 50-60, 1.5, 100;  $\text{CH}_3$ , 1.5, I, 60-80, 3, 100.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2



DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; STAROWIEYSKI, Kazimierz

Didactic and experimental equipment for the production of polyethylene by the low-pressure method. *Przem chem* 42 no.1: 45-47 Ja '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I., Politechnika, Warszawa.

S/282/63/000/001/009/011  
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Deczkowski, Bogdan, Weigt, Wacław  
TITLE: Equipment for continuously pressing and granulating loose materials  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 47. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 68, abstract 1.47.475 P (Pol. pat., cl. 39d, 19/01, no. 45389, February 20, 1961)

TEXT: The patented equipment (see Figure) consists of two rolls rotating in opposite directions and driven by a gear-wheel transmission. On the surface of the rolls, there are grooves and projections disposed in such a way that the projections of one roll engage the grooves of the other. On the projections there are lateral cogs. Over the rolls, container 2 is installed for the supply of the loose material. The rolls are pressed together and the mass is cut with the cogs securing stretching of the mass tape between the rolls thus preventing its slip. From the periphery of the rolls, scrapers 3 were fixed in order to remove from the grooves the slices 4 which are passed to the container 5. In dependence on the size of the projections and grooves, and also on the distribu-

Card 1/2

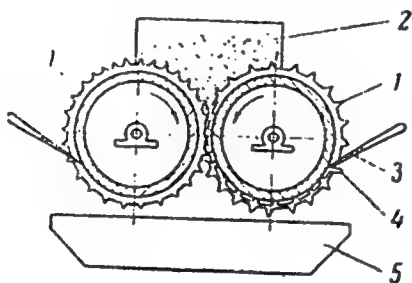
Equipment for continuously pressing and ....

S/282/63/000/001/009/011  
A059/A126

tion of the cogs, we obtain granules of various sizes. The rolls are made of steel; they are pressed to each other by springs. The rolls have hollow cores which makes it possible to heat them with hot and cool them with cold water. The equipment can also be used to granulate pasty substances.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Yu. Zayas



Card 2/2

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz; TOMASZEWSKI, Boleslaw

Reactions of aluminum organic compounds; obtaining of ketones from nitriles and aluminum organic compounds. Roczniki chemii 36 no.9:1383-1384 '62.

1. Zaklad Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz; STAROWIEYSKI, Kazimierz

Preparation of organvaluminum compounds. It.4. Roczn chemii  
36 no.11:1583-1592 '62.

1. Department of Organic Technology I, Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw.

DECZKOWSKI, Juliusz; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz

Techniques of obtaining polyethylene elements for medical purposes.  
Polimery tworzyw wielk 7 no.9:330-332 S '62.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

DAHIG, W.

"Chemistry and technology of plastics" by Ludomir Tokarzewski.  
Reviewed by W. Dahlig. Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no.3:122-123 Mr '63.

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz; WOJNAROWSKI, Tadeusz

Reactions of organoaluminum compounds. Pt. 3. Roczniki chemii 37  
no.1:31-43 '63.

1. Department of Organic Technology I. Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw.



PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz; WOJNAROWSKI, Tadeusz;  
RADZIWONKA, Tadeusz

Reactions of organic aluminum compounds. Pt. 2. *Recz. chemii*  
37 no.3:293-300 '63.

1. Department of Organic Technology I, Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw.

PANZENB. IGZ, Stanislaw, DABLIK, Wladimir; J. CHEM. SOC., London

Reactions of organoaluminum compounds. Pt. 4. J. Chem. Soc. 1964  
38 no. 1:67-78 '64.

1. Department of Organic Technology 1, Technical University,  
Warsaw.

NOWAKOWSKA, M., DAHLIG, W., PASYKIEWICZ, S., SZEMOZYK, H.

Copolymerization of ethylene with acrylonitrile. Polimery  
tworz wielk 9 no.12:516-520 D '64.

1. Institute of Heavy Organic Synthesis, Blachowina Slaska  
(for Nowakowska and Szemczyk). 2. Department of Organic  
Technology I of the Warsaw Technical University (for Dahlig  
and Paszykiewicz). Submitted May 15, 1964.

DAHLIG, Wl.; ERZEMINSKI, J.; DIEM, T.

Method of producing polyethylene drains for surface purposes.  
Polimery tworzywa 10 no.2:66-71 P '65.

1. Department of Organic Technology I of the Warsaw Technical  
University. Submitted November 25, 1964.

DAHLMAN, Andrzej, mgr inż.

Repair servicing problems in the mechanization of construction engineering. Przegl techn 86 no.18:4 2 Mj '65.

DAHLMANN, A.; LOENBERG, K.

Contribution to the problem of sievelikeness in large casting foundries. Przegl odlew 12 no.7:218-219 JI '62.

*DAHNALEK Josef*

STANICEK, Jaroslav, MUDr.; DAHNALEK, Josef, As., Ph Mr a MUDr.

Diagnosis of cervical pathology with radiophosphorus. Cesk. gyn.  
36 no.3:163-168 1957.

1. III. por. gyn. odd. Kraj. klin. por. v Brne, prednosta MUDr.  
Antonin Cernoch. Ustav pro experimentalni patologii MU v Brne,  
prednosta prof. MUDr. a RNDr. Vilem Uher. K sedesatinam primare  
MUDr. J. Jerie.

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive  
diag. value in cervical cancer & dis. (Cz))  
(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, diag.  
radiophosphorus technic (Cz))  
(CERVIX, UTERINE, dis.  
diag., radiophosphorus technic (Cz))

DAHNEK, J.; JILEK, J.; SLIVA, V.

Use of lignite in the gas industry. p. 223.

PALIVA. (Ministerstvo paliv a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vyuziti paliv pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 39, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

uncl.



DAHNOVICI, V.; PAPILIAN, Victor

Histopathological changes of lymph nodes and spleen in  
rheumatic diseases. Probl. reumat., Bucur. 3:255-269  
1955.

(RHEUMATISM, pathology  
lymph nodes & spleen, histopathol.)  
(LYMPH NODES, in various diseases  
rheum. dis., histopathol.)  
(SPLEEN, in various diseases  
rheum. dis., histopathol.)

AXENTE, I., prof.; DAHNOVICI, V., prof.; GRUN, I.; MORAR, M.

The cytomegalic disease in sucklings. Anatomicoclinical considerations  
on 40 autopsies. Rumanian M Rev. no.4:54-58 '61.

(VIRUS DISEASES in infancy & childhood)

ROMANIA

Conf. Valentina DAMENOVICI and Dr A. BUDU, Chair of Parasitology  
(Catedra de parazitologie) College of Medicine and Pharmacy (IMF:  
[Institutul medico-farmaceutic],) Timisoara.

"Changes of the Ground Substance in Experimental Infestation of Mice  
with *Plasmodium berghei*."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 2,  
Mar-Apr 63; pp 113-115.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Histologic studies of livers of  
40 mice infected with *Plasmodium berghei*. By day 3 post-inoculation,  
argyrophilic fibers swell, PAS-positive substance appears in vascular  
and sinusoidal walls; by day 6, argyrophilic fibers deform and 'melt',  
PAS thickens; by day 9, reticulin fibers disintegrate, PAS-positive  
substance increases further. Three photomicrographs; 2 Rumanian, 1  
Soviet and 1 Western reference.

| 1/1

LUPASCO, Gh.; BOSSIE-AGAVRILOAIEI, Aspasia; ATANASIU, Maria;  
DAHNOVICI, Valentina; BURNUZ, M.; ELLAS, M.; PUCA, Margareta

Contribution to the study of human toxoplasmosis. Investigations made on different population groups with the toxoplasmin intradermoreaction. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.1:159-166 Mr '63.

1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Lupasco, Bossie-Agavriloaiei, Atanasiu).
  2. Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique - Cluj (for Dahnovici, Burnuz).
  3. Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique - Timiscara (for Elias, Puca).
- (TOXOPLASMOSIS) (TOXOPLASMOSIS, OCULAR)  
(SKIN TESTS) (STATISTICS)  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

DAIA, A.

Designation on maps of natural watercourses classified according to State  
Standard E 4706-54. p. 17.

Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan 1956  
STANDARDIZAREA  
Bucuresti, Rumania

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

DAIANU, GH

Referred: January, Vol. 1, No. 2, p. 52

1. "The main mission of the 'G. D. D. D.' is to ensure the security of the country, the safety of the people and the stability of the state."

2. "The function of the 'G. D. D. D.' is to ensure the security of the country, the safety of the people and the stability of the state."

3. "The function of the 'G. D. D. D.' is to ensure the security of the country, the safety of the people and the stability of the state."

4. "The function of the 'G. D. D. D.' is to ensure the security of the country, the safety of the people and the stability of the state."

5. "The function of the 'G. D. D. D.' is to ensure the security of the country, the safety of the people and the stability of the state."

6. "The function of the 'G. D. D. D.' is to ensure the security of the country, the safety of the people and the stability of the state."

7. "The function of the 'G. D. D. D.' is to ensure the security of the country, the safety of the people and the stability of the state."

DAIAS, Melania

Use of manure for the culture of maize and winter wheat.  
Studia biol agr Iasi 13 no.1:201-210 '62.

DAIBOV, A. Z.

USSR/Physics - Conductivity

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 12/49

Authors : Amirkhanov, Kh. I., Active member of the Acad. of Scs. of the AzSSR;  
Daibov, A. Z.; and Zhuzo, V. P.

Title : ~~Regarding the question about the change of heat conductivity of~~  
semi-conductors in a magnetic field

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 557-560, Oct. 1, 1954

Abstract : Experimental studies of changes in heat conductivity of semi-conductors  
in magnetic fields are described. The purpose of these studies was  
to determine the causes of the observed deviations (from the theory)  
in the heat conductivity of some semi-conductors (such as Te, MoS<sub>2</sub>,  
etc.) in magnetic fields. Twenty references (1901-1952). Table;  
graph.

Institution : Physical Laboratory of the Dagestan branch of the Acad. of Scs. of  
the USSR

Submitted : ...



DAYBOV, A.Z.

11 On the Thermomagnetic Nernst-Ettingshausen Effect in Gallium. A. Z. Daybov and L. M. Gurevich, *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.*, 1966, 42, (4), 742-746. [in Russian]. The Nernst-Ettingshausen (N.-E.) coeff. was measured as a function of temp. in the range 120°-320° K. for samples of Te prepared from the melt and from coht-pressed powders. The N.-E. coeff. shows a sharp max. at ~360° K., the position and magnitude of which depended slightly on the method of prepn. Another curve shows variations of the N.-E. coeff. with concentration of electrons and holes. It is noted that the mobility of current carriers  $\mu$  calculated from N.-E. measurements is 750 cm<sup>2</sup>/V.sec. in reasonable agreement with that calculated from measurements of the Hall coeff. and the elect. conductivity. However, at other temp., agreement is bad, e.g. for 200 °K.  $\mu$  at 355° K. the mobility is 570 cm<sup>2</sup>/V.sec. from N.-E. measurements and 70 cm<sup>2</sup>/V.sec. from Hall measurements. D. and T. consider that when the concentration of electrons and holes is about equal, it is impossible accurately to obtain the mobility of current carriers from measurements of Hall coeff. and elect. conductivity. Their method, based on measurement of the N.-E. coeff., is claimed to be better. —A. P. R.

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Smr  
① PM

AMIRKHANOV, Kh. I.; BASHIROV, R. I.; DAIBOV, A. Z.; TSIDIL'KOVSKIY, I. M.

Thermonagnetic phenomena in semiconductors. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 20  
no. 12: 1519-1520 D '56. (MIRA 10:3)  
(Semiconductors) (Thermomagnetism)

DAIBOV, A. Z.

20-117-5-14/54

AUTHORS: Amirkhanov, Kh.I., Member of the Academy of Sciences  
of the Azerbaydzhan SSR, Bashirov, R.I., Daibov,  
A. Z., Tsaidil'kovskiy, I. M.

TITLE: The Influence of the Phonon Drag Effect on Thermomagnetic Phenomena in Bismuth Selenide (O vliyaniy effekta "avlecheniya" na termomagnitnyye yavleniya v selenide vismuta).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 781 - 784 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors here investigate the electric conductivity, the Hall-effect, the thermoelectromotoric force and the transversal and longitudinal Nernst-Ettinghausen-(Ettingsgauzen)- effect of ten polycrystalline samples of bismuth-selenide. These samples were produced by a compression at high temperature or by a slow cooling of the smelting. The methods of measurements were already described in two previous papers by the author (reference 3,4). The measurements described here were conducted in the temperature interval from 120 - 700°K. Here the results of the examination of six samples are given. The properties of the different samples are shortly enumerated. In the case of crystals with a predominantly homoeopolar bonding (comprising bismuth-selenide) the Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettingsgauzen) effect must be positive. The Nernst-Ettinghausen effect is caused in one of the samples of Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> in the range of low temperatures investigated here mainly by the

Card 1/2

The Influence of the Phonon Drag Effect on Thermomagnetic  
Phenomena in Bismuth Selenide.

20-117-5-14/54

drag of electrons by phonons. This presumption is verified by measuring the thermoelectromotive force. The experiments of the authors showed, that with concentrations of  $N \sim 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  of the current carriers the drag has a decisive influence on the Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettinggauzen) effect and on the thermoelectromotive force. The longitudinal Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettinggauzen) effect was also investigated in  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ , it turned out to be relatively weak, however. The discrepancies between the values of mobility determined from the Hall effect and from the Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettinggauzen) effect, (which were observed in  $\text{PbS}$ ,  $\text{PbSe}$ , and  $\text{PbTe}$  at low temperatures), are obviously caused by the influence of drag on the Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettinggauzen) effect. There are 4 figures and 15 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestan Branch AS USSR, Makhachkala (Dagestanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Makhachkala).

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1957

Card 2/2

DAICOVICIU, C.; PROEAN, D.

Evaluating our historical patrimony. p. 113. Academia Republicii  
Populare Romine. ANALELE. Bucuresti. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.  
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

PAICOVICIU, Constantin, acad. prof.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the birth of  
Prof. Theodor Angheluta. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 7  
no.1:7 '62.

1. Rector of the "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

DAIDENOV, S. D.

DAIDENOV, S. D. "Increasing and recording the depression of eaves of long-span roof rafters", Materialy po kormunal. khoz-vu, 1948, Collection 1, . 36-37.

30: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 42, 1948).

DAIDBEKOV, S. D.

32446. Daidbekov, S. D. Zhelezobetonnyye balki dlya mezhdueetazhnykh perekrytiy. (Doklad na konferentsii, sozv. (Nauch.-issled. In-tom kommunal. khozyaystva Ispolkoma Lengorsoveta. May 1949 g.) Materialy po kommunal. khoz-vu, 1949, sb. 3, s. 6-12.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44



DAIDNEKOV, S. D.

DAIDNEKOV, S. D. Kand. Tekhn. Nauk i DANILOVA, T. I. Kand. Tekhn. Nauk, I. I. I. A. Inzh., IVANOV, S. A. Inzh., KAPAKOV, E. A. Tekhnik-Mekhanik

Leninradskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akademii kommunalnogo khozyaystva im. K. D. Pavlova

Napryazhenno armirovannyye balki i mekhdubelochnyye zapolneniya dlya perekrytiy pri stroitel'nykh i remontno-stroitel'nykh rabotakh v zhilykh zdaniyakh leni nrada  
Page 70

S0: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research work on Construction, completed in 1950.  
Moscow, 1951

DAIDBEKOV, S.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PEKLER, A.N., redaktor;  
LAYKHTER, E., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Ways of restoring wooden floors and roofs] Priemy vosstanovleniia  
dereviannykh perekrytii. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo  
khoziaistva RSFSR, 1953. 110 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)  
(Floors) (Roofs)

MOLCHANOV, R.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DAYDEKOV, S.D., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor

[New techniques for the making of precast reinforced concrete]  
Novaya tekhnologiya izgotovleniya sbornogo zhelezobetona. Leningrad,  
1955. 33 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)  
(Precast concrete construction)

DAIDBEKOV, Sirazhutdin Daidbekovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; GORYUNOV, B.F.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red. izd-va;  
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Using prestressed reinforced elements in housing construction]  
Opyt primeneniya predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh  
konstruktsiy v zhilishchnom stroitel'stve. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 186 p.  
(Prestressed concrete construction) (MIRA 12:1)

DAIDBEKOV, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHEGLOV, V.V., slesar'-mekhanik

Device for group stressing of high-strength reinforcements. Bul.  
tekhn.inform.po stroi. - 5 no.12:20-21 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Reinforcing bars)

LYSOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAIDBEKOV, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SHISTER, G.M., red.

[Album of precast floor elements for major repairs of apartment  
houses] Al'bom sbornykh konstruktsii perekrytii dlia kapital'-  
nogo remonta zhilykh domov. Leningrad, 1959. 29 p.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Precast concrete) (Floors, Concrete)

LYSOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DAIDBEKOV, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
TENTLER, N.I., inzh., ved. konstruktor; SHISTER, G.M.,  
red.; GANKINA, R.G., tekhn. red.

[Album of standard plans (ATR-1-61) for renovating roofs under  
nonmetallic roofing] Al'bom tipovykh reshenii po rekonstruktsii  
krysh pod nemetallicheskie krovli (ATR-1-61). Moskva, 1962.  
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